1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
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3	ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY, et al., : : 08-CV-04405 (PKC)		
5	Plaint	iffs, :	
6	v. MARK MIRVIS, et al.,	: 225 Cadman Plaza East : Brooklyn, New York :	
7 8	: February 10, 2020 Defendants. : X		
9	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR MOTION HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE PEGGY KUO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
11	APPEARANCES:		
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19	and Tatyana Mirvis:	Gary Tsirelman, PC 129 Livingston Street	
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25	Proceedings recorded by ol	Saratoga Springs, New York 12866	
	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.		

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    (Proceedings began 11:33 a.m.)
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              THE CLERK: The Honorable Magistrate Judge Peggy Kuo
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   presiding. Civil cause for motion hearing, docket number 08-
    CV-04405, Allstate Insurance Company, et al. v. Mirvis, et al.
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              Counsel, please state your name for the record,
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    starting with the plaintiffs.
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              MR. NATBONY: William Natbony from Cadwalader,
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    Wickersham & Taft, on behalf of plaintiffs. Good morning,
    Your Honor.
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              MR. MARVIN: Daniel Marvin, Morrison Mahoney, also
    for plaintiffs. Good morning.
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              MR. STERN: Rob Stern from Morrison Mahoney on
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13
    behalf of plaintiffs. Good morning, Your Honor.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Gary Tsirelman on behalf of Tatyana
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    Mirvis and Lyubov Mirvis. Good morning, Your Honor.
              MR. BOWERS: Nicholas Bowers on behalf of Lyubov
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    Mirvis and Tatyana Mirvis.
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              THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Sorry. My mic
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    wasn't on.
              MR. NATBONY: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              MR. BOWERS: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I was saying "good morning" to
    everyone. So we're here on a hearing to consider the motion
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    that's been made by plaintiffs with regard to 289 Bayberry
    Drive. My -- I quess, let me just start by asking, what is
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3 the status of the home at the moment? Who -- who's living 1 2 there? What's -- there's a lien on it. Right. Like what is happening? 3 MR. NATBONY: Sure. First of all, Your Honor, I did 4 have a conversation with Mr. Tsirelman before we began today 5 and my understanding is there is no -- there is going to be no 6 7 further submission of evidence before you today. 8 record is I know that Mr. Tsirelman and Mr. Bowers sent some additional documents to the Court recently, which we looked at 9 10 and we'll be happy to address at the time that we present 11 argument to Your Honor. 12 But to answer your question directly, my 13 understanding is that Mark Mirvis, his wife, his daughter, 14 Tatyana, Tatyana's husband and a young child whose name I 15 won't put into the record for the moment, all live in the house at the moment. 16 17 My understanding is that there are -- there is a 18 mortgage and a line of credit out on the property. The most 19 recent valuation on the property dated January 2, 2020 that we've pulled off the Nassau County Department of Assessment 20 21 assesses the market value at over 1.4 million dollars. 22 understanding is that the total outstanding based on the 23 mortga -- on the outstanding line of credit and looks to me to 24 be around --25 What is it?

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MR. TSIRELMAN: The mortgage -- Your Honor, in their
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    papers the mortgage amounts to approximately $785,000.
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              MR. NATBONY: Right.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: And the homestead exemption they
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    admit to be about $170,000.
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              MR. NATBONY: Right. So the mor -- as I had read it
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    in docs 632, the mortgage and LCC balances are somewhere
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   between 750 and 800,000. We agree on that. And then the
    exemption I believe, Your Honor, under the law is $170,825.
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    So, you know, just so that we know this is not an exercise in
11
    futility there is, in fact, equity in the property.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So can you explain -- I mean, I
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    don't think I understand how the homestead extension --
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    exemption works. What would that mean? That --
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              MR. NATBONY: I --
              THE COURT: That's the amount of money that --
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: That's the amount of money that
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    cannot be garnished by a creditor.
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              THE COURT: Got it. That's what I thought it was.
              MR. NATBONY: That -- that's my understanding and
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    that's provided for in the CPLR, Your Honor,
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              THE COURT: Right. Okay.
23
              MR. NATBONY:
                            Shall I --
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              THE COURT: So whatever the house is sold for, the
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   Mirvises would get that amount. All right.
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5 MR. NATBONY: That's correct, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: So let me ask another question before you start, Mr. Natbony. Are you seeking to have the entire 3 house -- I mean, you can't sell half a house I quess. Maybe 4 you can, so that's what we should find out. But are you 5 seeking to have the whole house sold and to seize half of it 6 7 be -- as part of Mr. Mirvis's judgment? 8 MR. NATBONY: Happy to address that, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. NATBONY: So I think there's no dispute that the law allows us to execute on whatever that means on Mr. Mirvis' 11 12 interest in the property. 13 I guess the question is about the second half of the 14 property that Your Honor -- so our position is that under two, 15 in fact, cases now, that is the one in the Eastern District and one in the Southern District, that is under the Clarkson 16 17 decision, 533 F. Supp. 905 and under the Hallmark Electronics 18 Corporation case out of the Eastern District. And that was Judge Nickerson that, in fact, once the fraudulent conveyance 19 20 of the property was made and that Mrs. Mirvis participated in 21 that fraudulent conveyance, the tendency by the entirety is 22 dis -- is extinguished and, in fact, the law provides that we 23 would have the ability to execute on the entire of the house. 24 So that is our position. That is undisputed as a 25 matter of law that we have at least entitlement to the --

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6 Mr. Mirvis's interest and under prevailing case law because of Mrs. Mirvis's participation in the fraudulent conveyance it is no longer a tendency by the entirety. It's now a tendency in common and, in fact, we can execute on the entire -- and in fact, you know, if you think about it, Your Honor, and the way the courts have said the rationale for this, you know, there's a good reason for that rule. And the rule is that when you are looking at the wife's participation in the fraudulent conveyance, and I think as Judge Nickerson said, if you don't do what is set forth in the two cases that I've said, essentially you are -- the Court is enabling these individuals to accomplish precisely what they wanted to do, you know, in a fraudulent conveyance. So what they couldn't do by fraud you're now able to accomplish by -- if the husband outlived the wife you'd be essentially shielding half the property, you know, from execution. And Judge Dickerson found -- Judge Owen found in <u>Clarkson</u> that that result, which is allowing the ultimate-only execution on half of the property after the wife has participated, would offend justice. And that's our position on that. THE COURT: Right. And what is the fraudulent conveyance here that Mrs. Mirvis participated in? MR. NATBONY: If you recall, Your Honor, and Your Honor issued the decision on this again. It's really

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    undisputed that Mr. Mirvis -- Mark Mirvis -- and his wife
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    transferred their interests to their daughter for $10 in
    consideration.
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              THE COURT: Right.
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              MR. NATBONY: And Your Honor will recall that Your
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   Honor found that to be a fraudulent conveyance and
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 7
    essentially --
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              THE COURT: Reversed it.
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              MR. NATBONY: -- reversed it.
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              THE COURT:
                          Right.
              MR. NATBONY: And, you know, put it back. So that
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    is --
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              THE COURT:
                          So even though that was unsuccessful
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    conveyance, the fact that they tried to do that is enough to
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    extinguish her portion of the house?
              THE COURT: Yes, Your Honor. And, in fact, in both
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    cases that I mentioned they were reversed. So this wasn't a
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    situation where the conveyances stood or upheld. Conveyances
    were reversed. One argument was made, oh, it goes back to the
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    original tendency and the entirety and the courts rejected
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    that argument in both of those cases.
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              THE COURT: But -- so I recall -- I don't remember
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    if those were exactly those cases, but in at least some of the
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    cases that I've seen they were a second home and not the
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    primary home.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: A vacation house and a pied-a-terre.
              MR. NATBONY: But I don't --
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              THE COURT: So does that matter?
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              MR. NATBONY: I don't -- well, I think it doesn't
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    matter for that legal issue.
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              THE COURT:
                         Right.
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              MR. NATBONY: I think. And I believe that at least
    one of the cases, the Hallmark, was a primary home. But I
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    think it could be relevant to Your Honor's determination on
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    whether to under the CPLR deal with the hardship issue which
    I'm happy to address. You know, I think -- you know, Your
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    Honor is intimately familiar with the family and the
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    fraudulent issues that have surrounded this family.
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              Mark Mirvis was found to be an active member of a
    fraudulent insurance scheme involving sham companies with a
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    judgment of 45 million dollars. And the Court has been aware
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    of past instances where Mirvis has involved his family
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    members, you know, in assisting in this scheme. You will
    recall not only Mrs. Mirvis and her daughter's participation
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    in this fraudulent conveyance, but there have been others
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    before Your Honor with respect to bank accounts of Mrs.
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    Mirvis -- I'm sorry, of Tatyana Mirvis that the debtor had
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    control over.
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              So, you know, I have -- I've said before that this
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is kind of a, you know, all-in-the-family type of situation
but obviously, Your Honor, this is no laughing matter.
not a TV show. It's real life and we think there will have to
be consequences to this action -- these actions.
          I think -- this Court already concluded that the
transfer that you talked about was a fraudulent conveyance and
recommended cancellation of the discha -- and discharge of the
deed and that Mirvis's interest in the property be subject to
levy and the property should be levied upon by the U.S.
Marshal. That's already been decided. And Judge Townes
adopted your report and recommendation. So as far as whether
something should be levied on that's already been decided by
you and Judge Townes.
          THE COURT:
                      The question is when?
          MR. NATBONY: The question is when and the question
I think also goes to the issue of the hardship, which I'd like
to get to.
          MR. TSIRELMAN:
                         Your Hon --
          MR. NATBONY: So --
          MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor, may I briefly address
before we get to the hardship because hardship is really a
small part of our position?
          THE COURT: Okay. So why don't -- fine. We'll hold
that and I'll come back to you, Mr. Natbony.
          MR. NATBONY: All right. I did --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor,
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    we --
              THE COURT: Well, hold -- hold on a second.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Oh, there's more?
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              THE COURT: So before you go to hardship was there
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    anything else you wanted to say on the legal issue?
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              MR. NATBONY: Oh, yeah. I mean, I think that --
    there are a couple of things I think that just remain
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    undisputed that I think the Court should just keep abreast of.
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    Property does have value. I think we've gone through that.
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    Clearly, Mirvis has an interest in the property. You've got
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    the prior order and judgment out there already. And I think
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    the other thing I'll leave for hardship and if Mr. Tsirelman
15
    wants to speak I'll get to hardship. Is there anything else
    that I had? Nope.
16
                        That's it.
17
              THE COURT: Okay. Great.
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              So, Mr. Tsirelman, what did you want to say?
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Excuse me.
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    Your Honor, we strongly disagree with Allstate's position on
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              Specifically -- and this is a case -- before I get
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    to the case but in sum and substance, Your Honor, Allstate is
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    really arguing that they should be a creditor with greater
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    rights after the fraudulent conveyance than they have as the
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    creditor before the fraudulent conveyance. That position,
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11 Your Honor, the Appellate Division has already addressed. 1 2 It's not a case that's cited in any of our papers but I found it last night as I was preparing for this case and I will give 3 you a cite. It's MAR Midland Bank v. Murkoff, 120 A.D.2d App. 4 Div. (1986). And that Court has held and I quote that: 5 "Defrauded creditor is not entitled to an 6 7 enhancement of position beyond what it was before the fraud." 8 9 It went on to say: 10 "The punishment is not a proper basis for granting relief in the fraudulent conveyance action no matter how 11 scandalous the conduct." 12 13 Now, the cases that Allstate is relying on, you're 14 right, Your Honor, they're different on the facts. For one, 15 this was -- in the federal cases this was not a homestead property; number two, the wife in those cases was involved in 16 17 the fraud itself; and number three, the property unlike this 18 case was transferred to a wife herself and here was transferred to the daughter. 19 Moreover, at least one, if not both cases -- I think 20 21 one case was before the 1986 and the other case didn't cite to 22 this Midland Bank v. Murkoff. As far as I remember it did 23 not. 24 And the difference, Your Honor, and I want to point 25 this out -- this is very important -- that the Court has found

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that Mark Mirvis' interest in the property be subject to the levy. It never found that Lyubov Mirvis's interest should be subject to the levy. And, in fact, Your Honor, I would submit to you that the judgment debtor's wife cannot be and could not have been deemed to have fraudulently conveyed her interest in the property to her daughter. And why not? Well, simply because the fraudulent intent that attaches to the judgment debtor when he transfers the property to anyone could not have been attached to his wife. His wife was not a defendant. His wife did not have a judgment against her. Her right in the property was unencumbered by any creditor, so her conveyance could not have been deemed fraudulent. Now, I was not an attorney in this case before and the conveyance was -- in fact, was the entire conveyance was deemed fraudulent and was reversed. And so Allstate, maybe because they read our opposition or some other reason, probably realized that they cannot succeed unless they somehow implicate the debtor's wife in this transaction. So in the reply -- now this is on page 13 -- it kind of summarizes this entire thing. And this is what they say, quote, "Plaintiffs submit that any tendency by the entirety interest or right of survivorship of L. Mirvis" -- which is debtor's wife -- "has or should be deemed to have terminated" -- which is their argument -- "and based on her

participation in fraudulent transactions."

So they need her participation in fraudulent transaction but, Your Honor, nowhere in the motion or the reply they tell us what is that fraudulent participation.

It's not here. The Court did not make a finding as far as I know that the wife had participated in the fraud. As argued before she couldn't have.

And these cases are very different and the facts of this, as I said before, is very different than the cases they cited where the wife actually testified in open court and the judge deemed her testimony incredible. In this case Miss -- the wife Mirvis did not testify. She did not submit to any deposition. There's nothing here that the wife did and, as I said before, her transaction was, I believe, fully legal. And with that in mind, Your Honor, we believe that this motion should be denied.

I want to also address very briefly before we get to the hardship exactly what is this house worth and what can they get out of this house. So even if we assume that this house is worth 1.4 million dollars, this house is going to be sold at an auction. And we all know that people buying houses at an auction buy them at 10 to 20 percent below market value price because if the situation was reversed, if people were buying it at an auction above the market value price then, Your Honor, I'd submit to you that every house would have been sold in an auction. That's just not the case. People buy at

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an auction and for a good reason. They can't get into the They can't send an inspector into the house. don't know what's broken or what's fixed. So the houses probably would sell ten, 20 percent below the market value. And 20 percent of 1.4 is \$280,000. And if you subtract from 1.4 just this 20 percent and then you subtract the tax that the buyer would have to pay the county, the transfer tax, and the tax they would have to pay to the state. And the fees that they would have to pay the sheriff or the Marshal for the auction and other costs and add into that the \$785,000 mortgage and \$170,000 exemption, you have to ask yourself why would Allstate knowing all this still file this motion? And the answer, Your Honor, I submit to you is the same reason why Allstate had issued subpoenas for Tatyana Mirvis which they recently withdrew I understand, the same reason they issued subpoenas to her husband, the same issue -the same reason they issued subpoenas to this firm. The only reason, Your Honor, is exactly what CPLR 5240 is designed and grants the Court broad discretionary powers to control and regulate the enforcement of money judgments to prevent unreasonable annoyance, expense, embarrassment and disadvantage. Your Honor, for all those reasons, and I leave the hardship for later, we ask the Court either to deny the motion

or as the courts have held give and allow the creditor

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    legitimate security interest which is protected by a lien and
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    the right of survivorship. If the wife prede -- predeceases
    the judgment debtor, Allstate gets the house.
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              THE COURT: And if not?
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: And if not, they don't.
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              THE COURT: Okay. So how does the judgment get
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   paid?
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: It cannot get paid through selling
    of the house and fee simple. There's simply -- in the State
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    of New York it's simply not an option. And under the facts of
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    this case it should not be granted.
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              THE COURT: Okay. So I was curious about your
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    statement that without Mrs. Mirvis's testimony that the Court
    then finds incredible, she can't be found to have con --
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15
    participated in fraud.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Not --
                          I found that to be a somewhat curious --
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              THE COURT:
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Not -- Your Honor --
              THE COURT: -- characterization.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              That's --
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              THE COURT:
                          No?
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                              I apologize.
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
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              THE COURT:
                          Then I was mistaken.
24
                              Yes. I apologize. I'll make it a
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
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    little more clear. What I meant to say is to distinguish the
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16 facts of this case with the facts of the case they cited. 1 Ι 2 believe the Clarkson case where the wife did testify and the Court found that, just to make the distinction. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And so are you saying that -- I 4 5 guess I'm just trying to extrapolate to this case to see what the circumstances might be where there -- a Court could find 6 7 Would you agree that the Court could -- theoretically 8 maybe not on the facts of the case but that the Court could 9 infer fraud without testimony? 10 MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor, certainly the Court can infer fraud without testimony but as -- I mean, that would be 11 12 a very interesting inference and depending on the facts of the 13 case. But as the Appellate Division had said and the case I 14 quoted, they still would not -- the creditor would still not 15 give greater rights they had before the conveyance than they do have now. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. So the fact that Mrs. Mirvis 18 and Mr. Mirvis made the decision together, right -- because 19 I'm just trying to figure out since we don't have testimony 20 what the facts are in this case, they make a decision together 21 to convey this house to their daughter for \$10. So that isn't 22 something that the Court could infer was fraudulent --23 MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct. 24 THE COURT: -- by Mrs. Mirvis? 25 MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct, Your Honor. And let me

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explain to you why. So we would be speculating if we would
assume that each one decided to gift each other's half to the
          So what could have happened is Ms. Mirvis could
have gran -- or gifted only her half to the daughter. That
would not be fraudulent. And Mr. Mirvis decided to grant his
half to the daughter. That would be a fraudulent conveyance.
But because Ms. Mirvis was not under any judgment and she was
not a defendant, she had every right to gift her half to her
daughter, and that's the distinction I'm trying to make.
          THE COURT:
                      Right.
                             I understand that. But in real
life when people make those decisions they're only going to do
that with knowledge that they're doing something that's not
normal for a purpose, right? I mean, it wasn't a birthday
         There's no testimony that it was.
          MR. TSIRELMAN: Well, could -- there's no testimony
that -- of any sort.
          THE COURT:
                     Right.
          MR. TSIRELMAN:
                          There's no testimony that it wasn't.
          THE COURT: But that's what I mean. That's what I'm
saying about --
          MR. TSIRELMAN:
                          Correct.
          THE COURT: -- in real life the Court can't be blind
to what normally happens and what doesn't happen and if
there's a good explanation for it, sure. But when there's no
good explanation for something that looks strange and unusual
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18 the Court could infer certain things from it. And in your scenario it's not likely that a husband with a multi-million judgment against him doesn't sit down with his wife or -- and have a conversation about what they're doing about their house. Likewise, there's no information that the wife has no idea what is going on and innocently tried to gift this house as a birthday present to their daughter, right, with this kind of strange \$10 thing because it wasn't really even a gift. So I'm just saying that the circumstances are just highly suspicious and in the absence of information that puts a factfinder's mind to rest to say, "Ah, okay. I see. explains everything." In the absence of that I think it seems fair for the fact finder to say, "You know what, the only explanation I can come up with is that they're trying to -they're up to no good," right? "They're trying to hide money. They're trying to do something that's technically okay in the scenario that you posited it, that she's gifting her half and then he's doing something else." It may be technically okay but it in the context is not okay. So that's the gray area that I think you're trying to lead me through and I just have a lot of questions about that. MR. TSIRELMAN: Yes, Your Honor. And what I think to make my point clearer is this. When the judgment transfers

something like that, the law imposes on that transfer a

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    fraudulent intent. What I'm saying is that when the wife
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    transferred it, the law cannot impose of that a fraudulent
             She could have if she wanted to. Whether there was a
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    judgment against her husband or what -- no judgment against
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   her husband, whether she wanted to do it to protect her
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    part -- her half of the house, she could have well have done
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 7
    that and that would not have been considered a fraudulent
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    intent.
              So I will take your scenario and I'll run with it.
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    Suppose, as in this case, the judgment that is half is subject
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    to the creditors and her half is not and she could have -- and
    I believe there was some testify that they went to an attorney
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13
    who suggested something and the attorney could have said, you
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    know what, at least your half you can protect. You can
15
    transfer to your daughter.
              THE COURT:
                         "You" meaning --
16
                              The wife.
17
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
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              THE COURT: Well, why does she have to protect it at
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    that point? Under your scenario it's already protected.
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              MR. NATBONY: Right.
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              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              She doesn't have to, but if she
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    wanted to give it to her for -- to the daughter for other
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    purposes, she could have. That's all I'm saying.
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              THE COURT: Right.
                                  Yeah. But then it -- but the
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    other purposes hasn't been explained to me.
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              MR. NATBONY: There was an explanation in the record
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    but not by her.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So there's no --
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Not by her.
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              THE COURT: From my perspective there's no
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    explana --
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              MR. NATBONY: No.
                                 There isn't.
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              THE COURT: Hold -- hold on.
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              MR. NATBONY: I'm sorry.
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              THE COURT:
                          There's no explanation for it.
11
                              Not by her. Correct, Your Honor.
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
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              THE COURT: And she would have been protected had
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    she done nothing because the house is half hers. But instead,
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    she did something that looks like she's trying to hide it.
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    And so once you do that it -- with her husband because it
    wasn't just her half being transferred; it was his half as
16
17
    well.
18
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Correct.
19
              THE COURT: The whole house is being transferred.
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Correct.
20
              THE COURT:
21
                          So in that scenario it starts to look
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    like they're hiding the money. So that's the problem, right?
23
    If they're just -- if people are just --
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              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct.
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              THE COURT: -- walking out of the bank carrying
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21
    their pocketbook and wallet that looks fine. But if they're
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    starting to throw money in the gutter, you know, then it looks
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    like they stole it.
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Correct.
 4
              THE COURT: And unless there's a good explanation
 5
    for it then that's still what it looks like. So that's
 6
 7
    what --
 8
              There -- there's a gentleman in the courtroom. Does
    anybody recognize him?
9
10
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Yeah. That's the judgment debtor,
11
    Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Is it --
12
13
              MR. MIRVIS: Can I come to --
14
              THE COURT: -- Mark Mirvis?
15
              MR. MIRVIS: For a second? I'm sorry.
                              Yeah. That's Mark Mirvis, Your
16
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
    Honor.
17
18
              THE COURT: Do you want to talk to your client -- to
    your lawyer?
19
              I think he wants to talk to you.
20
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              May I, Your Honor?
22
                                 Take a break. Go talk to him.
              THE COURT: Yeah.
23
              UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He's pro se.
24
              MR. NATBONY: Wait, who is it?
25
              UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: It's Mark Mirvis. He's pro se.
```

```
22
   He's not his lawyer.
1
 2
             MR. NATBONY: But that's not his lawyer, Your Honor.
 3
   He's --
              THE COURT: No?
 4
              MR. NATBONY: -- appearing here pro se.
 5
              THE COURT: Oh, wait. Hold on.
 6
 7
              MR. MIRVIS: My lawyer, Your Honor. I had this
 8
    lawyer.
9
             MR. NATBONY: Not here. Not in this case, Your
10
   Honor.
11
              THE COURT: All right. Hold on. So --
              UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: What --
12
13
              THE COURT: Hold. Wait. Hold.
14
              MR. NATBONY: He's not representing Mr. Mirvis in
15
    this case.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I represent his wife and the
16
17
    daughter now.
18
              THE COURT: Okay. So I will give you a few moments
19
    to talk. Please come back.
20
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Okay.
              THE COURT: This is the first time I've seen
21
   Mr. Mirvis I think.
22
23
                     [Pause in the proceedings.]
24
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Thank you.
              THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Tsirelman, is there
25
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23
    anything else you want to say at this point?
1
 2
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor, the -- Mr. Mirvis has
 3
    informed me that this would -- there was an explanation. It's
    in the record. I'm not going to go through it, but it had
 4
    something to do with the daughter paying all the mortgage at
 5
    the time --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Yeah.
                                 I remember that.
 8
              MR. TSIRELMAN: -- and everything. And so --
                                 I remember that.
 9
              THE COURT: Yeah.
10
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. So I'm not going to go
11
    through them.
12
              THE COURT: Yeah. I remember that being given and I
13
    remember rejecting that.
14
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. Right.
15
              THE COURT: Yes. Okay. So that -- that's it?
16
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Yes.
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
18
              MR. NATBONY: May I respond?
19
              THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Natbony.
20
              MR. NATBONY: Thank you, Your Honor. So just a
21
    few -- just a few points in particular in response and then
22
    I'll touch on hardship, if I may. So there actually is some
23
    evidence in the record that I just want to point to Your Honor
24
    to. And that's in document 459-1 at paragraph 11. You know,
25
    we refer to the fact that Tatyana Mirvis has said that both of
```

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24
   her parents, that means Mark and Lyubov, convinced her to deal
1
 2
    with this fraudulent conveyance and accept the conveyance.
   both not only talked to Tatyana about this and convinced her
 3
    to participate, but Your Honor has already found that the
 4
    fraudulent conveyance in which Mr. Mirvis' wife did
 5
    participate was a fraudulent conveyance. And I don't know of
 6
 7
    any other explanations, you know, in the record.
 8
              THE COURT: So, I'm sorry. You -- the -- you said
    it was document 459-1?
9
              MR. NATBONY: Dash 1 --
10
11
              THE COURT: Paragraph 11. And that --
12
              MR. NATBONY: Paragraph 11, I believe.
13
              THE COURT: And that is the daughter's affidavit?
14
              MR. NATBONY:
                            I believe that's correct, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll double-check it.
16
    If I'm not right I'll -- but that's -- that is that testimony.
                          Okay.
17
              THE COURT:
18
              MR. NATBONY: I -- you know, as far as this other
    case that, you know, Mr. Tsirelman says, "I have not seen that
19
20
           I know that it predates at least the second case that
21
    I've mentioned to you, Your Honor, which is the Hallmark case.
22
    I am happy to address it after the argument if you want, but
23
    the bottom line is it -- you know, I -- we believe that it's
24
    on all fours.
25
              So there was a pattern here. The other thing to
```

25 point out to Your Honor is the timing of these conveyances 1 which, you know, should not be left aside. I mean, if there 2 was some reason to determine [ph.], why was it done within 3 days of -- you know, of certain key dates relating to the 4 default judgment here? And by the way, Your Honor, the 459-1 5 was Tatyana Mirvis's affidavit. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. NATBONY: Okay. And it's paragraph 11. 9 says, "My parents told me it was the proper way to proceed." 10 So "my parents" in plural. As far as the auction price argument that 11 Mr. Tsirelman made, I mean, it's just entirely speculative. 12 13 don't know what the house will go for. We know what the value 14 is. Even if you take Mr. Tsirelman's numbers at face value 15 there's still going to be hundreds of thousands of dollars, you know, that can be exercised for a 45-million-dollar 16 17 judgment. You know, and I sit here and I listen to, you know, 18 Mr. Tsirelman talk about, you know, bother and expense and unreasonable conduct. 19 You know, in all fairness, Your Honor, if there's 20 21 been any unreasonable conduct here, you know, it's been by 22 Mr. Mirvis and his family. Allstate has a 45 million-dollar 23 judgment. It's seen pittance on that judgment and he just 24 continues and continues to try and evade paying any portion of 25 this judgment.

26 THE COURT: He's been held in contempt. 1 2 MR. NATBONY: Yes, Your Honor, he has. You know, 3 and -- you know, and let's -- so I think -- I'd like to turn to hardship now unless, you know, Your Honor has further 4 questions and I think first let's -- I guess I'd like to deal 5 with the child first, if I may. 6 7 So there is a past history here of involving family 8 members in evasion schemes and I think now we've gotten to a new low. And, you know, now they're using their grandson as a 9 10 pawn to assert hardship. And essentially what they're asking 11 the Court to do is exercise its discretion under 5240 and help 12 them continue to evade the consequences of their action. The 13 Court -- a Court should reject that effort. 14 So let's look at what they argue. Well, first I 15 think it's important to know that the sale of the home does not necessarily mean that the child or the family has to move 16 17 or that the child has to change schools. It's the sale of a 18 house. If you talk about that house, a sale could lead to several options. The family could rent it from new owners. 19 They could cohabitate. They could purchase it from the new 20

And even if they do move there's no proof that alternate housing or schooling is not available to rent or buy

owner or they could move to another home that is in the same

area where the same school could be located or another house

21

22

23

24

25

in the area.

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27
   near -- rent or buy nearby or other schooling. Yeah, I
1
 2
    appreciate the tendency to put in words to catch people's
    attention.
                This family is not going to be on the street and
 3
    the child is not going to be on the street.
 4
              You know, the -- I will say that in some pleadings
 5
    the -- that Mirvis's wife put into the court she said, "Look,
 6
 7
    if need be I'm going to provide the Court with a detailed
 8
    affidavit from a healthcare professional that shows the
    special needs of this child and why the move would have a
9
10
    substantial impact." Well, where is that, Your Honor?
11
              THE COURT: Well, there was something filed, not
12
    just the --
13
              MR. NATBONY: Well, I'm going to address that right
14
    now.
15
              THE COURT: Yeah. Okay.
16
              MR. NATBONY:
                            There's --
17
              THE COURT: But did you see that or that's under --
18
              MR. NATBONY: I did, yes.
19
              THE COURT: Oh, okay.
              MR. NATBONY: We did see it. It was provided to us
20
21
    I think late Friday.
22
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
23
              MR. NATBONY: So they put in a letter from
24
    Dr. Blinderman and I will tell you, Your Honor, that that
25
    letter is totally worthless and here's why. First of all,
```

there's no list of qualifications of this doctor, no background, no CV, no indication of any expertise whatsoever in child development. In fact, I went on and I did a web search for him. He's a general pediatrician. That's what he is. There's no indication of any psychological developmental disability background. It's a one-paragraph letter oddly formatted, unsworn, not notarized, not under oath. Doctor is not here today. It's not authenticated in any way. Frankly, it should be ignored.

But even if Your Honor chose to look at it there is no identification anywhere in that one-paragraph letter of what these special needs and disabilities are. It just says there are certain unidentified needs and he needs care not found in every school. He doesn't say that the care is not available elsewhere. He doesn't say that the care isn't even available through the Hewlett School District which, by the way, you know, looking online has a very significant special education program for speech therapy, occupational therapy and physical therapy. You know, the affidavit of -- not in the affidavit -- it's the one-paragraph, non-sworn statement -also assumes a move from the neighborhood, which is not a given. It baldly says, "Taking the child out of current home will negatively affect his progress and development." How? What's the basis for this statement? There is nothing in this one-page letter. Frankly, Your Honor, if this was an expert

report it would be the classic case for application of Daubert.

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Then they also submitted to us on Friday a bunch of school reports. And again, we believe that these are equally not providing a basis for application of this hardship. one is disputing here, Your Honor, that this child has some special needs but the question is, how is execution on the house going to truly impact the needs and development of this child? And these school reports say nothing about that. Again, they are unauthenticated. They are pure hearsay. They should not be admitted. But again, even if Your Honor wants to look at them there's no mention in any one of those reports about the importance of any peer relationship at that school, of friends or teachers. There is no mention in any of those reports of the impact or any impact of a change environment or a change of school or a change in residence, just not there at all. All these reports do show is that the child is getting physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy. And frankly, those services are provided by the Hewlett School District. They have a special education plan in place that offers those services.

So with respect to this hardship or this alleged hardship, we understand this is a difficult situation but it's not one where they have the burden of coming to Your Honor and demonstrating and proving why Your Honor should exercise what

30 is a discretionary issue for Your Honor to basically take away 1 2 Allstate's right to execute on property when they just haven't proved the impact that none of the submissions that they made 3 talk about it with any specificity. You know, and to the 4 extent that they relied all on hardship for the family I'll 5 remind Your Honor that the family is currently paying mortgage 6 7 payments in excess of \$4200 a month. That doesn't include 8 property taxes. When you put it all together they're currently paying \$7,000 proc -- over \$7,000 a month. 9 10 Mr. Mirvis has admitted to an additional income of \$2,000 a month. His son-in-law who lives there as we put into evidence 11 is a high-end real estate broker with over 500 million dollars 12 13 of sales in the last few years. And according to the website 14 that we put in to Your Honor he is top-producing. 15 takes vacations and the Court has already denied an application by Mr. Mirvis for imporporous [ph.] relief in an 16 17 application based on a lot of this evidence. 18 You know, in all sincerity, Your Honor, the level of arguments that come from the Mirvis family, you know, are 19 20 generally unsupported. They like to throw things -- many 21 things out there in the hopes that something will stick and I 22 think Your Honor has seen many of these arguments, you know, 23 for what they are worth. 24 But to the extent that the Mirvis family is 25 concerned about the child, might I suggest that Mr. Mirvis

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31
    instead of opposing this application somehow maybe you should
1
 2
    pay the $10,000 in attorney's fees that Your Honor ordered and
    avoid the possibility of incarceration and being away from
 3
    this grandson.
 4
              THE COURT: So what information do you have about
 5
   Mr. Mirvis's ability to live if this house were taken from
 6
 7
   him?
 8
              MR. NATBONY: Well, again, I'm looking at the family
    as a whole because the family is living there as a group, you
9
10
    know. And as I --
              THE COURT: But I'm try -- I'm asking you what
11
    insight you have into his financial situation.
12
13
              MR. NATBONY: Right. So I think what I've said is
14
    he -- we know that he has at least income of $2,000 a month.
15
    His wife has a full-time job.
              THE COURT: Has he answered your request for
16
    information about his financial status?
17
18
              MR. NATBONY: Yes.
              THE COURT: Yes.
19
20
              MR. NATBONY: He did.
21
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
22
              MR. NATBONY: So his wife has a full-time job. He
23
    has a -- has some income for month. But again, on this house,
24
    you know, he's managing to pay over $8,000 a month, you know,
25
    when -- over $7,000 a month when you combine the mortgage and
```

32 the property taxes. So, you know, how is he going to live? 1 2 Well, if he's managing to do that and pay \$7,000 a month, you know, I think he can find another place to live. And frankly, 3 if the desire is for the son and the daughter-in-law and the 4 child to be with them, there's nothing stopping them from 5 being able to do this. And, you know, Mr. Tsirelman says, 6 7 "Oh, there are cases out there and exercising of discretion." 8 Yeah, but if you look at those cases, Your Honor, you know, they're either cases where real hardship has been proven --9 10 okay, that's their burden. 11 Okay. They brought in not a single witness today. You know, they could have brought the doctor. They could have 12 13 brought other witnesses. They chose not to. The record is the record and that's their burden on hardship. And -- you 14 15 know, and in that case I think the answer is they haven't met their burden. There's enough in this record to show that they 16 17 can live and they can live just fine. 18 Anything else? THE COURT: And under the homestead exemption they'd 19 get \$170,000 from the sale, is that right? 20 21 THE COURT: That's correct, Your Honor. I -- we're 22 not disputing that. I mean, this is -- you know, we're not 23 looking for more than we're entitled to under the law. 24 the bottom line is when you have a wife that has, as this 25 Court has found, participated in a fraudulent conveyance, and

33 those are the words that the Court used in the Hallmark case, 1 2 participated in a fraudulent conveyance. And when you've got a pattern, you've got the timing, you've got all of these, 3 they have not come forth to dispute any of this. 4 In the cases where there has been discretion awarded 5 there's either been an absolute finding of severe hardship 6 7 which they have not done or there have been other instances. 8 For instance, in one case that they cite the Court exercised its discretion not to ex -- execute on the home when they made 9 10 a commitment to pay thousands of dollars a month to the 11 judgment. That hasn't happened here. So, you know, there are no other factors that would tend to allow this Court to 12 13 exercise its discretion. What the Court should do is hold 14 this family, hold Mr. Mirvis to the consequences of their 15 actions. 16 THE COURT: Let me just stop you there for a moment 17 and a procedural question. 18 MR. NATBONY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Is Mr. Mirvis a party to this motion 19 20 such that he should be permitted to participate pro se? 21 MR. NATBONY: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Okay. So should -- since he's here 23 perhaps I should invite him to say what he wants to say, 24 Since he's pro se and you don't represent him and 25 Mr. Mirvis is here, I don't want him to be excluded because

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34
    this --
1
 2
              MR. MIRVIS: [Indiscernible]
 3
              THE COURT: Yeah. Why don't you come up?
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor, and may I just address
 4
    some of the things he said before Mr. Mirvis --
 5
              THE COURT: Yeah. Go ahead.
 6
 7
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Thank you, Your Honor. I'm going to
 8
    start from --
              MR. NATBONY: Ah --
 9
10
              THE COURT: Yes.
11
              MR. NATBONY: Just before we go on, Your Honor --
              THE COURT: What?
12
13
              MR. NATBONY: I -- I have no problem with Mr. Mirvis
    participating.
14
15
              THE COURT: Yes.
              MR. NATBONY: But I presume I'll have a right to
16
    cross-examine if I want to?
17
18
              THE COURT: Well, if he hasn't testified he
    hasn't --
19
              MR. NATBONY: Well, if he -- if he's coming on to
20
21
    the record --
22
              THE COURT: Well, if he hasn't -- I -- he will
23
   participate as --
24
              MR. NATBONY: As a pro se lawyer?
25
              THE COURT: As a pro se litigant.
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35
              MR. NATBONY: Let -- let's --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: If he's not testifying under oath --
              MR. NATBONY: Okay. I'll --
 3
              THE COURT: -- he is not subject to --
 4
              MR. NATBONY: I'll address that if it need be later.
 5
              THE COURT: -- cross-examination.
 6
 7
              MR. NATBONY: Okay.
 8
              THE COURT:
                         If you want to call him as a witness
   he's here.
9
10
              MR. NATBONY:
                            Okay.
11
              THE COURT: So -- but I don't think just because --
              MR. NATBONY: I'll address this later if I need to.
12
13
              THE COURT: Right. I think that the fact that a
14
    person is in court doesn't mean he's testifying.
15
              MR. NATBONY: I agree, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. So he can participate I think --
16
17
    I didn't expect him to be here, but he's here and so I feel a
18
    little bit strange not allowing him to participate if he wants
19
    to.
              MR. NATBONY: No objection, Your Honor.
20
21
              THE COURT:
                        Right. And so that's why I've --
22
              MR. NATBONY: No objection.
23
              THE COURT: -- invited him to be here. If he wants
24
    to testify it needs to be under oath and then he would be
25
    subject to cross-examination. If he doesn't testify and it's
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36
    therefore not under oath the Court will take that as whatever
1
 2
    it is.
              MR. NATBONY: Thank you.
 3
              THE COURT: It's not testimony. Right. Okay.
 4
              So, Mr. Tsirelman, go ahead.
 5
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Just start
 6
 7
    from the -- from the end that opposing counsel has spoken
 8
    about the case where they've agreed to base some of the
    judgment -- the distinguishing factor in that case was that
 9
10
    the judgment debtor did not live in the house. The judgment
11
    debtor was renting that house out so they were making an
    income of -- on that house and so the Court said that if you
12
13
    continue to pay --
14
              THE COURT:
                          That's the Clarkson case?
15
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              I think so.
16
              THE COURT: Yeah.
                                 Okay. But --
              MR. TSIRELMAN: So that's the distinguishing factor
17
18
    as far as --
19
              THE COURT: But Mr. Natbony pointed out that the
    <u>Hallmark Electronics</u> case was the primary residence.
20
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              I believe so, yes.
22
              THE COURT: Yeah.
                                 Okay.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: But -- right. But where -- in a
23
24
    case where they asked him to pay they didn't live there
25
    themselves. There were tenants there and that's why --
```

```
37
              THE COURT: Yes.
 1
 2
              MR. TSIRELMAN: -- the Court -- so that's the
 3
    distinction.
              THE COURT: I understand that goes to hardship.
 4
 5
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Right.
                          That it's different when it's an
              THE COURT:
 6
 7
    investment property.
 8
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. As far as he made a lot of
    comments about the doctor not signing this and not notarizing
 9
10
           Pursuant to CPLR, at least a doctor's statement does
11
   not have to be notarized. It's enough to be affirmed and --
12
              THE COURT: Can you hold on a second? Sorry.
13
                      [Pause in the proceedings.]
14
                      Go ahead.
15
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
    there's a lot of speculation about the son-in-law selling,
16
17
    I've heard for the first time, half a billion dollars right
18
    now.
          There's -- you know, in all the times that they've
19
    complained about us not meeting our burden and showing the
    proof they've just been making speculation after speculation,
20
21
    statement after statement and there's no proof whatsoever
22
    that --
23
              THE COURT: I think there was something submitted in
24
    the record.
25
              MR. NATBONY: It was, Your Honor.
```

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38
              THE COURT: Yeah. I see that here.
 1
 2
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. But, no --
 3
              THE COURT: It's document 650-4?
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Yes.
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I saw the document but there's no
 6
 7
    in -- that document doesn't show what his portion of all these
 8
    sales is.
              THE COURT: But it --
 9
10
              MR. TSIRELMAN: He didn't --
11
              THE COURT: It's not an exact number but it's
12
    listing very high end --
13
              MR. TSIRELMAN: That's the sales.
14
              THE COURT: -- properties.
15
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. Yeah, but those are the
    sales, but what is his portion from these entire sales?
16
17
              THE COURT: Well, I --
18
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Did he make a dollar or did he make
    a million or ten billion?
19
20
              THE COURT: Do you think he made a dollar?
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN: No. We just -- no, he made more
22
    than a dollar.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. So --
24
              MR. TSIRELMAN: But there's no -- what I'm saying is
25
    there's nothing in the record to suggest how much did he
```

```
39
    actually make from all these sales.
1
 2
              THE COURT: Well, usually Realtors get six percent.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Usually they do unless there's a co-
 3
   Realtor on --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Then they get three percent.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct. Unless they are a small
 6
 7
   person down the totem pole who makes -- who's an assistant.
 8
              THE COURT: One -- well, he's not listed as an
9
    assistant.
10
              MR. TSIRELMAN: He may not be listed as an
11
    assistant.
              THE COURT: He's a co-founder and partner and it
12
13
    says one of his top pro -- one of the -- on of New York City's
14
    top-producing Realtors.
15
              MR. TSIRELMAN: He just started to be a partner like
16
    maybe more than a year ago.
17
              THE COURT: Oh, well --
18
              MR. TSIRELMAN: He used to be -- he used to be
    [indiscernible] worker.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Mirvis, if you want to --
20
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I'm sorry.
              THE COURT: -- put facts on the record you need
22
23
    to --
24
              MR. TSIRELMAN: One sec.
              THE COURT: -- be under oath.
25
```

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40
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Ah.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. So I'm looking at what's in the
 3
    record and this is from the --
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Okay.
 4
              THE COURT: -- Douglas Elliman site. I don't know
 5
    if it's true or not, but it is an official site.
 6
 7
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Okay. I'm sorry.
 8
              THE COURT: And it says that he is one of New York
    City's top-producing Realtors after spending over half a
 9
10
    decade with them. It doesn't say when he became a partner but
11
    at the moment when this was printed, which was August of 2019,
    it says he was co-founder -- team co-founder and partner. And
12
13
    so I wouldn't think he's an assistant. He may not make a full
14
    six percent, but certainly one percent of 45 million dollars,
15
    you know, is quite high.
16
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              I agree.
17
              THE COURT: And then there's a whole list of
18
    properties. So I'm -- you're right. We cannot say with
19
    certainty what the exact dollar amount is, but I would think
20
    that it's likely to get him into the top one percent possibly.
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I'm not sure.
22
              THE COURT: It's just an inference. Again, in the
23
    absence of actual numbers.
24
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct.
25
              THE COURT: The Court is allowed to make inferences.
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41
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct. And that's -- my point is
 1
 2
    that they didn't bring any numbers in.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah.
                                 Okav.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: As far as living and paying for the
 4
   house, my understanding is that the wife had a pension plan
 5
    and she is cashing in that pension plan in order to pay some
 6
 7
    of the expenses. And my other understanding is --
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Is that in the record?
              MR. NATBONY: No, Your Honor.
 9
10
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I'm not sure because I was not the
11
    attorney before.
              THE COURT: Okay. But once you became the
12
13
    attorney --
14
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I don't know if it's in the record,
15
    Your Honor.
              THE COURT: It's not?
16
              MR. NATBONY: It's not in the record.
17
18
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              No.
19
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: And I don't know if this is in the
20
21
    record or not, but my understanding is they already defaulted
22
    on one of the mortgages.
                              Is that in the record?
23
              MR. NATBONY: No.
24
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Okay.
              THE COURT: I have not seen that either.
25
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42
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Okay. Nothing else, Your Honor.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
              MR. NATBONY:
                            The only response I would have,
 3
    Your -- Your Honor covered the son-in-law's issue but the
 4
    doctor's statement that he submitted was also not affirmed.
 5
    So it's not even affirmed.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Right. Okay. So -- and I note that the
 8
    child was born after the judgment was entered. So it's not --
    I mean, the time that people have been living in this house
9
10
    is -- it's a few years but it's not a long time.
              Can you -- I don't know if this is in the record so
11
12
    I'll just ask. How long did Mr. and Mrs. Mirvis live in the
13
    house?
                              Since 1999, I believe. '99 or '98.
14
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
15
              THE COURT: Okay.
16
              MR. NATBONY: I think that's right, Your Honor.
                         Okay.
17
              THE COURT:
18
              All right. Mr. Mirvis, I've -- since you're here
    I've invited you to sit at counsel table because you are a
19
20
    party in this case. You are not represented by counsel and so
21
    I'll let you say what you want to say but if you're adding
22
    facts that are not in the record they will not be considered
23
    part of the record unless you testify to them under oath. If
24
    you do testify under oath you will also be subject to cross-
25
    examination. But if you want to say anything in terms of the
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43
    legal issues or anything else I'll --
1
 2
              MR. MIRVIS: I don't want to testify on the record
   but I can say couple things to say about my grandson. I don't
 3
   know if it's -- if not --
 4
              THE COURT: Yeah. Well, I mean, at the moment we --
 5
    I have what has been submitted. We've been careful to protect
 6
 7
    your grandson's privacy by not using names and things like
 8
    that.
 9
              MR. MIRVIS: Okay.
10
              THE COURT:
                          If you want to say something about him
    I'll give you space to say it. We've been given a piece of
11
12
    paper and I don't know since that's not your --
13
              MR. MIRVIS: This is the doctor -- so this is the
    doctor for --
14
15
              UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Your Honor, this was admitted
    Friday under seal. It is just so that he can see --
16
17
              THE COURT: What was submitted.
18
              UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: -- what was submitted.
              THE COURT:
19
                          Okay.
20
              MR. MIRVIS: Yeah.
                                  I just want to say -- I want to
21
    say about my grandson. I mean, he's four years -- yesterday
22
   he got four years and eight months. He didn't say a word.
23
    He, if you called -- his name is S. If you called his name,
24
    let's say his parents call him S. he make no reaction. Or to
25
    think he's norm -- this is normal. I mean, 100 percent it's
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44
not normal. He's -- at night he's not sleep -- I mean, he's a
sick kid and why doctor not testify by law -- I mean, legally,
I mean, they're not notarized because he said, "I not notarize
any papers. I'm busy." He got very busy practice.
the doctor who from day one he's doctor for S. And this is a
ba -- our -- I mean, for me main thing can -- in this li -- in
this life right now this is the -- this baby. Nobody else.
          And same thing for all our members of our family.
And this is what has [indiscernible] us a lot and this is --
my daughter got only one baby so far and she's 35 years old.
And, I mean, she's very depressed and they are -- I'm sure you
can understand that. And this is what I want to say.
          THE COURT:
                     Okay.
                            Thank you. And certainly I
appreciate that that is dis -- distressing for a family.
                                                          The
issue is what happens when the house is sold and --
          MR. MIRVIS: This is probably because the household
because he's always in the house. I mean, only he going to
the special school five days a week, Monday through Friday,
until 2 o'clock; 2:20 it's finished his school day. And only
lately, last couple month, he was going a little bit more
happy because he was crying all the time. I mean, it's a real
part of our life. I mean, it's -- this is what we deal right
    And the rest of the things for us it's important, of
course, but this is most important to us in our life.
          THE COURT:
                     Okay. Thank you. Anything else?
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45
              MR. MIRVIS: No.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. NATBONY: Nothing else, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: Anything from either of the parties?
 4
              MR. TSIRELMAN: No, Your Honor.
 5
                                               Thank you.
              MR. NATBONY: No, Your Honor.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: All right. So I take it that the
 8
    request is kind of an all or nothing. It's the sale of the
    whole house. You're not asking for half the house to be sold.
 9
10
    I don't know if -- I don't know how that would be practicable
11
    so I'm just asking the question in case you have a thought.
12
              MR. NATBONY: Well, I -- I think that's right, Your
13
            I think -- the only question that I think
14
    Mr. Tsirelman really is -- exists is who ends up getting part
15
    of the proceeds, right? I mean, you know, I -- I mean, our
    position is we're entitled to all of the proceeds except for
16
    the homestead exemption, you know, of the 175. But I -- I'm
17
18
    not sure how you can sell half a house. I agree with you.
              THE COURT: Yeah. That's why I was wondering. So
19
    if the Court agrees with you and says Mrs. Mirvis forfeits her
20
21
    half of the house because she engaged in a fraudulent
22
    conveyance then the house gets -- the whole house gets sold.
23
    The family may or may not get evicted depending on the new
24
    owner and you get the proceeds after a subtraction of all of
25
    those other things, the mortgage and the homestead exemption.
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46
              MR. NATBONY: Yes, Your Honor.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: And if the Court rules the other way and
 3
    says Mrs. Mirvis didn't do anything wrong, she gets to keep
   her portion of it. Then the house can't get sold because you
 4
    can't sell half a house.
 5
              MR. NATBONY: Well, I --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: And so you'd have to wait for the levy
 8
    and the lien --
              MR. NATBONY: No. I would --
9
10
              THE COURT: No?
11
              MR. NATBONY: I would suggest, Your Honor, that the
12
    house can get sold.
13
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
              MR. NATBONY: And if there is -- I mean, again we
15
    would not agree that that result should occur.
16
              THE COURT:
                         I agree.
              MR. NATBONY: But if that's -- if Your Honor --
17
18
              THE COURT: I'm just trying to think through --
19
              MR. NATBONY: -- goes that way --
              THE COURT: Yeah.
20
21
              MR. NATBONY: -- practically, I would think that the
22
    whole house could still be sold. Allstate would get whatever
    share it's get -- it gets and Mrs. Mirvis would get her share
23
24
    of the proceeds.
25
              THE COURT: How would that work? Well, I'm just --
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47
    the practicality of it has my head spinning. That's why I
1
 2
    was -- I -- you know, when I originally read the papers that's
    what I thought you were asking for. Then I stopped in my
 3
    tracks --
 4
 5
              MR. NATBONY: Yeah.
              THE COURT: -- and I thought, wait, hold on.
 6
7
    does that work? And then I --
 8
              MR. NATBONY: Well, see, I think -- I think this is
9
    the whole point of why <u>Clarkson</u> and <u>Hallmark</u> say that, you
10
    know, this is why you have to terminate the tenancy by the
    entirety because otherwise, I mean, I quess if Your Honor goes
11
12
    that route and doesn't terminate it and, you know, Mr. Mirvis,
13
    not wishing that on anyone, but if Mirvis were to pass before
14
   his wife then essentially Allstate is out of luck and the
15
    fraudulent scheme that was attempted to be put into place
    essentially succeeds, you know, through other means. So --
16
17
              THE COURT: Well, it's not through other means.
18
    What happens then is it is as if --
              MR. NATBONY: Right. But it's --
19
20
              THE COURT: -- they never tried the fraudulent
21
    conveyance.
22
              MR. NATBONY:
                            That's right. That's right.
23
    mean, the --
24
              THE COURT: Right. So they are not really better
25
    off for having tried it. Do you see what I'm saying?
```

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48
              MR. NATBONY:
                            I --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: If they had -- because if they hadn't
 3
    tried to convey this to their daughter in the first instance
    we wouldn't be having this discussion today because the law
 4
    would say that Mrs. Mirvis gets to keep her half of the house.
 5
    Full stop. All right. I mean, maybe we would be having the
 6
 7
    conversation but just on how do you sell half a house? And
 8
    so --
                            That's what I said.
 9
              MR. NATBONY:
10
              THE COURT: Yeah.
                                So I'm just --
              MR. NATBONY: Yeah. I mean, I still --
11
12
              THE COURT: Yeah.
13
              MR. NATBONY: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I did not mean
14
    to --
15
              THE COURT: I was just trying through the practical
            I thought maybe I was missing something.
16
    parts.
17
              MR. NATBONY: No.
                                 But I --
18
              THE COURT: And so it has to be an all or nothing.
              MR. NATBONY: No. I mean, I still think there is --
19
20
    I mean, I'm not sure what is the stop to selling the entire
21
    house and giving to Mrs. Mirvis the portion that is her
22
    interest. I mean, otherwise --
23
              THE COURT: Well, but you couldn't do -- could you
24
    do that if -- let's rewind the clock and do a --
25
              MR. NATBONY: I would suggest --
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49
              THE COURT: -- account of factual history. Right.
1
 2
    So let's --
 3
              MR. NATBONY: Okay.
              THE COURT: -- do account of factual exercise.
 4
    Suppose -- the record is undisputed that Mr. and Mrs. Mirvis
 5
    have lived in this house since 1999 and they are co-owners of
 6
 7
    the house, right? And so let's assume -- and let's assume
 8
    that they just kept doing that. All right. And let's assume
    they didn't try to do any of this funny business with the
 9
10
    daughter and so giving her the house for $10. And so let's
11
    assume they're just living there peacefully and you've got
    your judgment and you want to collect on your judgment and
12
13
    you -- you're having trouble finding bank accounts and other
14
    things. Okay. So could you then come to the Court and ask
15
    the Court to sell the entire house even though Mrs. Mirvis has
    the -- her interest?
16
17
              MR. NATBONY: Okay. Two points on that. First of
18
    all, I would think that the CPLR -- I think it's 5240 or just
19
    off the top of my head -- just as it gives discretion that
20
    Mr. Tsirelman has suggested you exercise, would give you
21
    discretion to faction a remedy but would allow that.
22
              Secondly, if what Your Honor is suggesting would be
23
    true then in essence fraudsters can insulate, you know, the
24
    ability to execute on property merely by entering into
25
    tenancies by the entirety. And I --
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50
              THE COURT: Only if they had extreme foresight and
 1
 2
    did something 20 years ago.
 3
              MR. NATBONY: Well, but the point --
              THE COURT: Right?
 4
              MR. NATBONY: But the point is that that would
 5
 6
    essentially say the tendency by the entireties, you know, as a
 7
    per se rule, you know, are off base.
 8
              THE COURT: But that --
              MR. NATBONY: But I don't think that's --
 9
10
              THE COURT:
                          That may be in certain circumstances,
11
    which is the point of tendencies in the entirety, right?
12
              MR. NATBONY: Right. But I --
13
              THE COURT: For marital homes. I'm just thinking
14
    out loud.
15
              MR. NATBONY: No, no, no. I hear you.
16
              THE COURT: Because of -- just trying to figure out
17
    where the fault lines are here, right? So if they hadn't
18
    engaged in the fraudulent conveyance/attempt they may well be
    protected or not because the only reason -- the only way we
19
20
    get Mrs. Mirvis's share is because you said she engaged in the
21
    fraud -- in the fraudulent conveyance.
22
              MR. NATBONY:
                            That's correct.
23
              THE COURT: Right. So if she hadn't, the reverse
24
    may well be true or not. If she hadn't, then life would go on
25
    for them.
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51
              MR. NATBONY: The only point I would reiterate again
 1
 2
    is I still think that the CPLR provision --
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
              MR. NATBONY: -- would give Your Honor discretion to
 4
    find a remedy --
 5
              THE COURT: To fi -- to -- okay.
 6
 7
              MR. NATBONY: -- to protect the judgment creditor as
 8
    well.
9
              THE COURT: Right. And that's what I'm asking for
10
    some help in because I don't --
11
              MR. NATBONY: Okay.
12
              THE COURT: I don't know what that remedy would look
13
    like and that's why I -- I've got this binary --
14
              MR. NATBONY: Yeah. No, I hear you.
15
              THE COURT: -- choice in my head, which is that it's
    an all or nothing. If there's a different way I'd like to
16
17
    hear it. I'm not saying that's how I'm going to rule. I just
18
    want to make sure I'm thinking through all the options because
19
    all or nothing --
              MR. NATBONY: May I have a moment?
20
21
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
22
                     [Pause in the proceedings.]
23
              MR. NATBONY: So I appreciate Your Honor's
24
    [indiscernible] and I'm not sure that I have an immediate
25
    solution.
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52
              THE COURT: Okay.
 1
 2
              MR. NATBONY: I can try to be creative and submit
 3
    something to Your Honor if you wanted in a couple of days.
              THE COURT: Yeah. I -- yeah, you don't need to be
 4
 5
    creative. I'm just --
              MR. NATBONY: I mean, I'm just --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: -- wondering if I'm missing something.
 8
              MR. NATBONY: Right. I mean, I -- so that -- that I
9
    think is where I am. I'm not sure I have something off the
10
    top of my head that would help you in that regard.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
12
              So likewise, Mr. Tsirelman, if -- do you think it's
13
    an all-or-nothing proposition or do you think there's
14
    something that can be done halfway because your -- your
15
    clients may have an argument that they're not the judgment
    debtors but Mr. Mirvis certainly is, you know. His --
16
17
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: His assets are subject to collection and
    so I wonder if you think -- if you can think of a way that
19
20
    enables the judgment creditors to get what the Court -- what
21
    the law says they're entitled to and protect your clients
22
   nevertheless.
23
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor, the law in New York
    is -- there is a possibility and I've mentioned that before in
24
25
    my opening arguments. But to be frank, what the law allows
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53
    the creditor is really not worth a lot so they can -- there is
1
 2
                They can sell his present posse -- it's called
   present possessory interest and right to survivorship. And
 3
    the new purchaser would become a tenant in common. So the
 4
    tenant -- the tenancy by the entirety would be extinguished
 5
    and the purchaser would become a tenant in common with the
 6
 7
           They'd both be tenants in common. But because that
 8
    interest itself really doesn't have a lot of value, to be
 9
    frank, so --
10
              THE COURT:
                          Who would want to have that?
11
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Right.
12
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
13
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Right. So -- and this is why the
14
    courts have fashioned the remedies pursuant to CPLR 5240 and
15
    said you already have -- the law protects you in a lien on the
    judgment on the house and should the wife predecease the
16
17
    husband you can have the whole thing.
18
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. NATBONY: We were thinking, Your Honor,
19
    somewhere along the same line as Mister --
20
21
              MR. TSIRELMAN:
                              Right.
22
              MR. NATBONY: -- Tsirelman was. If there is always
23
    the possibility of actually selling the half interest.
24
              THE COURT: Well, what -- what's the market for
25
    that?
```

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54
              MR. NATBONY: I -- I'm not -- I mean, I -- you know,
1
 2
    I -- you know, I mean, I suppose if -- you know, if the desire
   here is to keep the family intact, then I quess there are some
 3
    family members that may want to purchase that half. I mean,
 4
 5
    you've got the high-end real estate --
 6
              THE COURT: Well, so let's play this out.
 7
              MR. NATBONY: Okay. But I'm just --
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. So -- and so --
 9
              MR. NATBONY: I'm trying to be creative here --
10
              THE COURT: Yeah. So if --
11
              MR. NATBONY: -- as Your Honor has suggested.
12
              THE COURT: If that were to happen --
13
              MR. NATBONY: Yeah.
14
              THE COURT: -- and a family member came forward,
15
    it's an auction so highest bidder wins, right? So let's
    assume there are no other bidders. So it's a family member
16
17
    that buys. Let's assume that the value is super low then what
18
    do you get?
              MR. NATBONY: Yeah. I -- no, I hear you, Your
19
20
    Honor, which is again why I think that given the history here
21
    and given continued efforts to evade payment of this judgment
22
    that it should be an all as opposed to a nothing decision.
23
    And if you go back and look again at some of the 5240 cases
24
    that Mr. Tsirelman relies on, you know, I spoke about some of
25
    them being in -- included in agreement to pay, you know, going
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55
    forward, others that showed real hardship, which has not been
1
 2
    shown here. Another group of cases that were out there were
    when the creditor had not in the past taken actions to enforce
 3
    against the judgment so that it was a huge surprise, right, to
 4
    the potential debtor, you know, and a situation they could not
 5
   have anticipated.
 6
 7
              This is a situation that they certainly should have
 8
    anticipated and for -- and Allstate certainly has not been in
    the position where it has lacked enforcement activity. It has
 9
10
    done everything it humanly can, or corporate entities that
11
    can, to move this thing forward.
12
                          Is there anything on the record as to
              THE COURT:
13
    when Tatyana and her family moved into the house?
14
              MR. NATBONY: One second.
15
                      [Pause in the proceedings.]
              I'm looking, Your Honor. I don't see a specific
16
17
           Yeah. And by the way, just so that Your Honor knows,
18
    in this document 459-1 that I referred --
              THE COURT: Yes.
19
              MR. NATBONY: -- Tatyana also testified that their
20
21
    family income -- and admittedly it goes back a few years --
22
    was well into the high six figures.
23
              THE COURT: Okay.
24
              MR. NATBONY: You know, in 2014, 2015. So they
25
    clearly were making more than a dollar.
```

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56
              THE COURT: Okay.
 1
 2
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Your Honor --
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
              MR. TSIRELMAN: That's hearsay evidence but
 4
   Mr. Mirvis said that -- that Tatyana moved in in 1999 with
 5
    them when they bought the house.
 6
              THE COURT: But there's no evidence of that?
 7
 8
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct. That's fine. I --
              THE COURT: Yes.
 9
              MR. TSIRELMAN: I prefaced that with a hearsay
10
11
    exception.
              THE COURT: To be given whatever weight by the
12
13
    Court, if any?
14
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Correct.
15
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Is there anything
    else anybody wants to add?
16
17
              MR. NATBONY: No, Your Honor.
18
              MR. TSIRELMAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
19
              THE COURT: Mr. Mirvis, anything from you?
              MR. MIRVIS: No, Your Honor.
20
                          Okay. Hold on a second, so I didn't
21
              THE COURT:
22
    miss anything.
23
                     [Pause in the proceedings.]
24
              All right. Great. So I will take this under
    advisement and issue a written decision.
25
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57
              MR. NATBONY: Thank you, Your Honor.
 1
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
 2
              MR. TSIRELMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
 3
                  (Proceedings concluded at 12:45 p.m.)
 4
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I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Rund An Hague Ruth Ann Hager, C.E.T.**D-641 Dated: February 18, 2020